

## Social and Personal.

THE tea room at the Jefferson continues to be the center of the time during these Lenten days. Society finds it a charming place to gather after the afternoon service at the nearby churches to have a cup of tea and a happy chat. Always to be found there is a lovely group of girls dispensing hospitality to the many patrons of the Girl's Club. There in charge of the tea room this afternoon are Misses Posie Morehead and Caroline Reynolds, assisted by several of the debutantes of this season.

In honor of Miss Steiner. Miss Helen Steiner, of Montgomery, Ala., was the guest of honor on Monday night at a beautiful dinner given by Colonel Alexander Lawton, of Alabama, on his private car in Richmond, en route from Newport News to New York. The decorations were in American. The color scheme being carried throughout the dinner. Colonel Lawton's guests were Miss Steiner, the honor guest; Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Steiner, Misses Mary Cobbs, Nellie Jones and Miss Henderson, of Montgomery; Misses Montague, Jackson and Wilt, of Richmond; Miss Nunn, of Suffolk; and Mr. Williams, of Atlanta; Nelson Robins, of Richmond; Mr. Pleasant, Mr. Mowling, Mr. Hunter, Dr. Mason, of Montgomery. Miss Steiner christened the new merchant ship, "The City of Montgomery," Monday in New York City. She will return from New York the last of the week to be the guest of friends here.

A. P. V. A. Meeting. Mrs. J. Taylor Elyson presided yesterday over the meeting of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, held in the rooms of the Virginia Historical Society. The report of the treasurer showed a balance of \$91.17 in the treasury, this amount including available and reserve funds.

The corresponding secretary reported contained a letter from Dr. J. Leslie Hall, of William and Mary College, written on behalf of the Phi Beta Kappa Society regarding the interest in the restoration of the Colonial Capitol in Williamsburg. Mrs. Dentley read a letter from Mrs. H. J. Farrar, of the Tennessee branch, enclosing a check for \$55 to be used in payment of notes due on Powder Horn, the property of the Rising Sun Tavern, in Fredericksburg. The letter was heard with much interest and appreciation.

New members reported were Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Gulson, of Richmond; Mrs. Nellie Marshall Taliaferro, of Hot Springs, Ark.; Henry Fairfax, of Idaho, Va.; and Mrs. Harriot Dickinson, of Fredericksburg.

The corresponding secretary was requested to write to Dr. Hall and send him a copy of Mr. Yonge's estimate for the restoration of the old Capitol building at Williamsburg. The thanks of the association were tendered to Mrs. Betty Elyson for her offer to chaperone an excursion to Niagara under A. P. V. A. auspices, next summer, and to R. A. Lancaster, Jr., for a paper on "Virginia Antiquities," recently read before the association. The representatives coming from every part of the United States, and the paper, which naturally turned largely on the work of the A. P. V. A., being read at their request.

The question of the government road from Yorktown to Jamestown was referred to the corresponding secretary, and the letters regarding it were sent to her. Mrs. Elyson read a letter received by her from Mrs. Wheeler, of the Fredericksburg Masonic temple, in the old cemetery at Fredericksburg. Mrs. Elyson's action in the matter was endorsed, with thanks from the association.

The following committee was appointed for the annual excursion on March 12: Mrs. P. White, Mrs. E. D. Hotchkiss, Miss Sally Anderson, Mrs. Betty Elyson, R. A. Lancaster, Jr., and W. G. Stanard.

Members elected to the directory board were Mrs. W. H. Mann, Mrs. Moses D. Hoge and Miss Ellen Blair. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong in Norfolk.

A Norfolk paper says: Ensign J. H. Newton, U. S. N., entertained at dinner on board the United States ship Montana. His guests were Mr. and Mrs. John G. Armistead, of Richmond; Misses Ella and Frances Waddy and the wardrobe officers of the ship.

Mr. and Mrs. Armistead are making their home in Norfolk for several months.

To return to Philadelphia. Mrs. George Brown, who has been the charming house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Barksdale, on Monument Avenue, for several weeks, leaves for her home in Germantown on Thursday. Mrs. Brown will be joined by her husband, who has been in North Carolina visiting in several big golf tournaments there during February.

Dance at Ginter Park. One of the most attractive affairs of the season was a dance given last evening at Ginter Park by Miss Vest and Miss Owen, Richmond. The younger society set was well represented. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Sutton chaperoned. Among those dancing were Miss Nellie McClure, with Bob Jones; Miss Lois Richardson, with Alfred Smith; Miss Margaret Shaw, with Bob Page; Miss Martha Fitzgerald, with John Harvey; Miss Nellie Morton, with William Porter; Miss Chambers, with Mr. Chatham; Miss N. Noble, with Mr. Jennings; Miss Nannie Smith, with Theron Brown; Miss Mary Vaden, with Marshall Gilliam; Miss Gertrude Crane, with Mr. McCarthy; Miss Alice Grey, with Mr. Locky; Miss Lucy Lewis, with Dr. Jeffries; Miss Owen, with Mr. Neal; Miss Dolly Adam, with Mr. Jones; Miss Vest, with Mr. Harvey, and others.

Stags were L. Harvey, Park Thornton, J. Cloyd, Dr. Seales, Mr. Perkins, Herbert Trafford, Mr. Biggs, C. L. Coleman, Mr. Valentine, and others.

Returns from the South. Walter Chewning, formerly of Richmond, now of New York, who was recently married in Hoboken, N. J., is expected to return this week from spending his honeymoon in Florida.

## MUST HAVE HURT DREADFULLY

From the Letter Recently Received From Mrs. E. Fournier, of Lake Charles, La., Her Sufferings Must Have Been Dreadful.

Lake Charles, La.—"I had no courage or patience left," writes Mrs. E. Fournier, of this place, "as a result of my great suffering."

"I had backache, headache, heart palpitation, chills, fainting spells, sick stomach, nervousness, dragging sensations and thought every month I should die."

"No doctor could relieve me and the month before I began to take Cardui, I could hardly walk. I could not wear my corset, and had a pain in my right side."

"Since taking Cardui, I have no more pain. I can walk as far as I want and am feeling like a different woman."

If you suffer from any of the symptoms described by Mrs. Fournier you are urged to take Cardui, for it should surely do as much for you, as it has done for her.

If you are weak and ailing, suffer from lack of appetite, lack of blood, lack of nervous vitality, Cardui is probably just what you need to help you build up your physical and nervous constitution.

It builds, strengthens, restores and acts in every way as a specific, tonic remedy, for womanly weakness.

See your druggist about it.

N. B.—Write to Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and a package, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper on request.

and Cuba, and with his bride will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Chewning, of 1033 West Grace Street, Miss Midgett to Wed.

An engagement of much interest here is that of Miss Matilda Midgett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Midgett, formerly of Richmond, now of Ashland, and Walter Martin Jones, of this city. The marriage will be one of the social events of the spring.

Baltimore Girl to Wed.

Mrs. George J. Blome, of Baltimore, Md., announces the engagement of her daughter, Gerline Gerhardt, to William Charles Gerhardt, of this city. The wedding will take place in the early part of April.

Miss Watts Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Watts, of Staunton, announce the engagement of their daughter, Letta, to William Wray Gibbs, the wedding to take place at home the early part of March.

Terrell-Lucas. Miss Willie Clifford Lucas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lucas, of Danville, and Mr. J. Terrell, of this city, were married on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of Rev. J. C. Holland, pastor of Keen Street Baptist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Terrell will make their home in Richmond.

Recital at University. Professor Ben J. Potter has gone to the University of Virginia to give another organ recital and also a performance of Gault's "Holy City," with a chorus of nearly one hundred voices and some of the best soloists in the country.

Gray-Kaminsky. Miss Beulah Kaminsky, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Kaminsky, of 1818 East Broad Street, and Edward Gray was married at 6:30 o'clock yesterday in the St. James Methodist Synagogue, the Rev. Mr. Kline, of Petersburg, performing the ceremony.

The bride entered the synagogue on the arms of her father and mother. She was dressed in white duchess satin and pearls, and carried lilacs of the valley and Bride roses. The maid of honor was her sister, Miss Sarah Kaminsky, who was dressed in yellow crepe, elaborately trimmed in crystal passementerie, and carried a muff of roses. The bridesmaids—Misses Ida Caplan, Rose Goshen, Florence Scheroff, Dora Sharove, of Washington, and Ida Klaff, of Danville—were dressed in dainty lilacs trimmed in baby Irish, and carried daffodils.

The ushers were Samuel Spitzer, Dave Cohen, Dave Kaufman, Nathan Newman, L. Oppelman, of Lynchburg, and Nathan Harrison, of Danville. Miss Pearl Kaminsky was flower girl, and Master Milton Schwartz, of Washington, acted as ring bearer.

After the wedding a reception was given to the bridal party and guests in the Masonic Temple. There were about 300 guests present, many friends and relatives from other cities being among them. The bride and groom left on an early morning train for a honeymoon among Northern cities.

In and Out of Town. Rev. William E. Hatcher has returned to Richmond after undergoing treatment in Baltimore for several months.

Misses Emily W. Fletcher and Genevieve Fletcher, of Warrenton, Va., are visiting Mrs. J. S. Latham at 13 North Fifth Street.

Mrs. Ernest H. Cosby, of 1403 Grove Avenue, is confining at St. Luke's Hospital, and will be glad to see her friends.

Mrs. W. O. Crockett has returned to her home on Cathedral Place after a visit of several weeks to relatives in Lexington, Va.

Miss Marlon W. Upshur is critically ill with pneumonia at the residence of her brother, R. B. Knox, Highland Park.

Dr. H. James Eckenrode has returned to the city after a visit to Fredericksburg.

Miss Anna Linthicum, who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Mary B.

Pulton, of West Grace Street, has returned to her home in Fredericksburg.

Joseph Stumpf is at the Virginia Hot Springs undergoing treatment for his health. Mr. Stumpf is accompanied by his wife.

Miss Blanche Robbins is the guest of friends in Newport News.

Miss Emma Bell, of Staunton, is expected here shortly to visit friends for several weeks.

Mrs. George Nelms Wise, of Newport News, is visiting in this city.

Miss Julia Cottrell, who has been the guest of Miss Crump in Portsmouth, returned to her home on Saturday.

Frank Renshaw was a visitor in Charlottesville last week.

Mrs. George Lindsay and little son have returned to their home in Portsmouth after spending several weeks with Mr. Lindsay for the sessions of the Legislature.

W. T. Wade has returned to his home in Clifton Forge after being in this city for an operation.

Charles C. Cullen, of Knoxville, Tenn., who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. C. R. Cullen, of Barton Heights, has left with his sister, Miss Jennie Cullen, for a visit to New York.

A meeting of the Oakwood Memorial Association will be held at St. John's Church to-morrow (Thursday) morning at 11 o'clock.

Engagement Announced. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Lynchburg, Va., March 1.—Announcement is made here of the engagement of Miss Lois Taylor, of Senetobia, Missa, to Walter H. Hrad, of this city.

The marriage is to take place April 14 in the Methodist Church at Senetobia.

Brisk Opposition to Pure Food Bill. (Continued From Third Page.)

ent year there were only 17,822,000. Only 4 per cent more corn is being raised than in 1909, yet the population has increased 15 per cent. This was the reason for increased cost of living.

Edwin P. Cox said that L. O. Wendenburg, who was to have appeared at the hearing, had been killed in a car accident, and would like to be heard later. He would present a legal question, as to whether or not this bill

discriminates against the home concern.

Replying to these remarks, Mr. Fitzhugh said that plenty of time had been given the bill. It had been made in the Times-Dispatch a week or more before it was introduced by him. He read of a turkey which had been kept in cold storage for seven years. He was unwilling to extend the hearing indefinitely.

What he wanted was to protect the lives of the people, which he considered of more importance than the profits of cold storage houses. He did not see the objection to letting the people know when food products had been in cold storage. He did not want to close up the warehouses. He merely wanted the people to have the knowledge as to what they were eating.

Mr. Myers thought this a serious question. He wanted to take advantage of the cold storage people, but he wished the people to know what he wished to them. If the country was to keep on paying prices he wanted it to have pure food.

The hearing was continued to 9 o'clock this morning.

Man Lodge Thursday night. Past Grand Masters Chase, Montague and Morris; Grand Treasurer Ferguson; Past Grand Marshal George W. Graves; Past Grand Secretary L. H. Drew, and others will make short addresses.

The funeral of Mrs. Thomas L. Nicholas, who died Monday night in her home, 104 Madison Street, will take place this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from Central Methodist Church. The burial will be made in Hollywood. Death has visited this family for every day. Mrs. Nicholas died within a few hours after her infant child had breathed its last. Mrs. Nicholas was in her thirty-ninth year, and is survived by her husband, two daughters, Misses Mary and Louise Nicholas; one son, Leo Nicholas; three sisters, Mrs. L. A. Rogers, Mrs. Power Hackett and Mrs. Adjo Griffin, and her father, W. C. Prosser. The following will act as pallbearers: Hon. George W. Graves, J. H. Campbell, Active—R. C. Broadhead, F. B. Dunford, Charles Burkett, C. S. Wells, B. A. Gill, J. W. Denton, Charles Schadt and A. D. Wharton.

The Woman's Missionary Society of Bainbridge Street Baptist Church will hold a day afternoon at 4 o'clock in the women's parlors. Mrs. Allen Pettigrew rendered a fine selection, and Miss Carrie McGeorge read.

Officers will be elected at the meeting of the Manchester Lodge, of Elks, to-morrow night. A number of officers are to be promoted, and Walter E. Du Val, clerk of the corporation, will retire as ex-officio ruler. The other officers are: D. B. Franklin, esteemed leading knight; D. B. Beattie, esteemed loyal knight; John B. Lippincott, esteemed knight; John B. Walker, secretary, and W. H. Washington, treasurer.

Pastors will probably in the next few days be selected by Moderator R. A. Justice, presiding at the meeting of the Middle District Baptist Association, to hold their annual conference at Central Church, near Bon Air, to-morrow Church and Sunday.

News has been received from Dr. P. F. Williams, of El Paso, Tex., that the coroner of Cameron County, formerly of this city, is greatly improved.

Is This Fair?

Certain Proof Will Be Made That Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Stomach Trouble.

A Trial Package Sent Free. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made to give to the system, through the digestive tract, the stomach, the necessary chemicals not only to digest food, but to enrich the fluids and the body so that it may no longer suffer from dyspepsia or other stomach trouble.

We will send you a quantity of these tablets free, so that their power to cure may be proved to you. Thousands upon thousands of people are using these tablets for the cure of every known stomach disease. Know what you put into your stomach, and use discretion in doing so.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain fruit and vegetable essences, the pure concentrated essence of Hydrastis, the Golden Seal, which tones up and purifies the mucous lining of the stomach, and increase the flow of gastric juice, and the power of digestion, and the power of the stomach to absorb food.

One of the ablest professors of the University of Michigan recently stated that this Pepsin was the only aseptic pepsin he had found that was absolutely pure—free from all animal impurities. He recommended it as a preventive fermentation. They are deliciously flavored with concentrated Jamaica Ginger in itself a well known stomach tonic.

Liquid medicines lose their strength the longer they are kept, through changes, hence Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are recognized as the only true ingredients given above in their full strength.

If you really doubt the power of these tablets, take this advertisement to a druggist and ask his opinion of the formula.

It is due your stomach to give it the ingredients necessary to stop its trouble. It costs nothing to try. You know what you are taking, and you know of these tablets to prove their power. All druggists sell them. Price, 50 cents. Send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package of 150 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich.

Attempts to Kill Himself. Richmond Man Takes Poison and Has Narrow Escape from Death. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Roanoke, Va., March 1.—Charles Williams, aged twenty-four years, a telegraph operator, of Richmond, took poison here last night, when his attentions to a young woman were turned down, and had a narrow escape from death. Williams called at the young woman's home, when he was rebuffed for alleged drinking. He swallowed an antiseptic tablet. A physician saved his life, and he left here to-night for Richmond.

What Every Woman Knows—That the grocery bills are smaller when LUZIANNE is the coffee used. One pound of it outlasts two pounds of other kinds, if you follow the directions on every can.

SOLD EVERYWHERE THE REILY-TAYLOR CO., NEW ORLEANS, U. S. A.

**The Baking**

When "Good Luck" is used in good baking, it is a sure success. Every product of the culinary art rises white, light and delightful to the palate.

**GOOD LUCK BAKING POWDER**

**THE POWDER**

When "Good Luck" is used in good baking, it is a sure success. Every product of the culinary art rises white, light and delightful to the palate.

The Southern Manufacturing Company RICHMOND, VA.

public friends are busy quarreling among themselves. They cannot hear the number of dissatisfaction that are spreading all over this country. Calls Decision a "Monstrous Absurdity." Criticizing the Pollock case as a "monstrous absurdity," he declared that in the Supreme Court by a vote of 5 to 4 it had decided that an income tax could not be laid on incomes arising from land without compensation, because in its conception there is no distinction between rent and the right to collect rent.

"I studied law in Virginia," said the Senator, "under the greatest law professor who ever adorned a seat of learning. John H. Siler, and I know of no plainer and clearer exposition of real property than volume two of his Institutes, from which I learned that there is a clear distinction between rent and the land from which it is derived. The decision of the Supreme Court, says that the money I get from rent of land is real estate, but any man of ordinary sense knows that is not so."

"I do not think this law will be administered wrongly," he continued, "because about 2,000 public men there. I have not known more than ten who were dishonest or rascals. I have known more hypocrites in the pulpit. But in Congress there is an awful sight of fools, and more cowards than either. Yet I do not think the republic is in danger from venality."

Tax Those Who Can Bear It. The proposition to tax only those incomes which amounted to \$5,000 and upward, he said, is based on the principle that such a tax should be imposed on those who can bear it with the least inconvenience, the rule laid down by Adam Smith more than a century ago. People whose incomes were below that paid much of what they received back to the interests.

Time and time again, he asserted, Congress has laid income taxes. He reviewed at length the cases in which the tax had been tested in the courts, mentioning the Virginia case of 1795, where a certain Virginian was compelled by a decision of the United States Supreme Court to pay a direct tax on "300 chariots, which he declared he kept not for hire, but for his own personal use."

The necessity of the revenue from income taxes will arise," he pointed out, "when a reduction in tariff duties is brought about. That reduction will create the need for more revenue. While it will have the beneficial effect of compelling the American manufacturer to reduce the price of his goods, the treasury, by such a move, will be depleted, and the only possible way to make up the deficit is by levying an income tax under the proposed amendment."

He emphasized the necessity created by such a situation, and stated that there is no hope of cutting down the expenses of the government, criticizing in caustic style the money paid out to retired army and navy officers, and the proposed civil pension retirement fund.

Concluding his argument, Senator Bailey said: "The General Assembly of Virginia has a glorious opportunity to take the lead in this movement for a more democratic system of income taxation. Let us hope that the doctrines of Jefferson may again be enshrined in this mighty nation."

His Bill Proposing Compromise on Sale of Liquor Reported Unfavorably.

"The majority of the people of this Commonwealth are not utter prohibitionists," declared Senator Halsey yesterday before the Senate Committee on Finance, advocating his bill which would delay with drinking saloons and restaurants for them privately owned dispensaries, where liquor only in bottles can be sold, and where no drinking can take place. Eventually some such law as this which I now propose will be the law of this State.

"My bill has met with disapproval by the extremes of both sides of the question, and I think that is a good argument for its passage. The safest way to travel is to travel in the middle of the road, and to avoid extremes. This measure appeals to the thoughtful and conservative people of the State. The question is, 'drinking saloons,' and ought to be removed from politics."

The great majority of the evils of the liquor traffic, he argued, are due to the habit of drinking in saloons. Abolition of the custom of drinking in saloons would reduce by one-half the number of drunkards. His bill would promote the ends of temperance and morality by stopping that habit. He was the line of his argument.

"This is not a dispensary bill in the usual sense," he said. "A dispensary from which the State takes the direct profit is paternalistic and socialist." In reply to a question from Senator Wickham, Senator Halsey said that he was willing to except elder from the operation of the bill, and that if forced to do so, he would similarly treat malt liquors.

Would Close Breweries. Attorney S. L. Colley said that the bill was not acceptable to all the liquor interests. He argued that the bill discriminated between light drinks, and encouraged the sale of whiskey. He expressed the hope that Virginia people would take up beer-drinking or the use of malt liquors like the German and French people, in place of stronger alcoholic beverages. Pointing out the evils of the present law, he said that the people are in the manufacturing industries of the State, seventh in taxes, and in per capita wages second, he thought that the brewers ought not to be closed, as they would be by the passage of the bill.

The evils attributed to the use of whiskey are largely exaggerated," he said. "Religion, not law, is the proper instrument by which to make a man moral."

The Middle Ground. "There are other people than the extremists," he continued, "said Senator Halsey in reply, 'and they are the great body between the extremes who would give unstinted approval to their moderate between the two positions advanced by both sides of the liquor question. In Philadelphia today a big strike exists, and the two warring elements in that city seem to think they are the only parties concerned. The strikers think they have the right to take the city by the throat and stifle the interests of all its citizens. The truth is, that the great mass of the people is more interested in either side."

"These people in the middle of the road have no lobbyists here. Upon my responsibility, representing a part of these people, I have offered this bill, without consulting either of the conflicting interests. It is sound and salutary. For fifty years prohibition

**BAR PLEASES FOR INCOME TAX**

(Continued From First Page.)

public friends are busy quarreling among themselves. They cannot hear the number of dissatisfaction that are spreading all over this country. Calls Decision a "Monstrous Absurdity." Criticizing the Pollock case as a "monstrous absurdity," he declared that in the Supreme Court by a vote of 5 to 4 it had decided that an income tax could not be laid on incomes arising from land without compensation, because in its conception there is no distinction between rent and the right to collect rent.

"I studied law in Virginia," said the Senator, "under the greatest law professor who ever adorned a seat of learning. John H. Siler, and I know of no plainer and clearer exposition of real property than volume two of his Institutes, from which I learned that there is a clear distinction between rent and the land from which it is derived. The decision of the Supreme Court, says that the money I get from rent of land is real estate, but any man of ordinary sense knows that is not so."

"I do not think this law will be administered wrongly," he continued, "because about 2,000 public men there. I have not known more than ten who were dishonest or rascals. I have known more hypocrites in the pulpit. But in Congress there is an awful sight of fools, and more cowards than either. Yet I do not think the republic is in danger from venality."

Tax Those Who Can Bear It. The proposition to tax only those incomes which amounted to \$5,000 and upward, he said, is based on the principle that such a tax should be imposed on those who can bear it with the least inconvenience, the rule laid down by Adam Smith more than a century ago. People whose incomes were below that paid much of what they received back to the interests.

Time and time again, he asserted, Congress has laid income taxes. He reviewed at length the cases in which the tax had been tested in the courts, mentioning the Virginia case of 1795, where a certain Virginian was compelled by a decision of the United States Supreme Court to pay a direct tax on "300 chariots, which he declared he kept not for hire, but for his own personal use."

The necessity of the revenue from income taxes will arise," he pointed out, "when a reduction in tariff duties is brought about. That reduction will create the need for more revenue. While it will have the beneficial effect of compelling the American manufacturer to reduce the price of his goods, the treasury, by such a move, will be depleted, and the only possible way to make up the deficit is by levying an income tax under the proposed amendment."

He emphasized the necessity created by such a situation, and stated that there is no hope of cutting down the expenses of the government, criticizing in caustic style the money paid out to retired army and navy officers, and the proposed civil pension retirement fund.

Concluding his argument, Senator Bailey said: "The General Assembly of Virginia has a glorious opportunity to take the lead in this movement for a more democratic system of income taxation. Let us hope that the doctrines of Jefferson may again be enshrined in this mighty nation."

His Bill Proposing Compromise on Sale of Liquor Reported Unfavorably.

"The majority of the people of this Commonwealth are not utter prohibitionists," declared Senator Halsey yesterday before the Senate Committee on Finance, advocating his bill which would delay with drinking saloons and restaurants for them privately owned dispensaries, where liquor only in bottles can be sold, and where no drinking can take place. Eventually some such law as this which I now propose will be the law of this State.

"My bill has met with disapproval by the extremes of both sides of the question, and I think that is a good argument for its passage. The safest way to travel is to travel in the middle of the road, and to avoid extremes. This measure appeals to the thoughtful and conservative people of the State. The question is, 'drinking saloons,' and ought to be removed from politics."

The great majority of the evils of the liquor traffic, he argued, are due to the habit of drinking in saloons. Abolition of the custom of drinking in saloons would reduce by one-half the number of drunkards. His bill would promote the ends of temperance and morality by stopping that habit. He was the line of his argument.

"This is not a dispensary bill in the usual sense," he said. "A dispensary from which the State takes the direct profit is paternalistic and socialist." In reply to a question from Senator Wickham, Senator Halsey said that he was willing to except elder from the operation of the bill, and that if forced to do so, he would similarly treat malt liquors.

Would Close Breweries. Attorney S. L. Colley said that the bill was not acceptable to all the liquor interests. He argued that the bill discriminated between light drinks, and encouraged the sale of whiskey. He expressed the hope that Virginia people would take up beer-drinking or the use of malt liquors like the German and French people, in place of stronger alcoholic beverages. Pointing out the evils of the present law, he said that the people are in the manufacturing industries of the State, seventh in taxes, and in per capita wages second, he thought that the brewers ought not to be closed, as they would be by the passage of the bill.

The evils attributed to the use of whiskey are largely exaggerated," he said. "Religion, not law, is the proper instrument by which to make a man moral."

The Middle Ground. "There are other people than the extremists," he continued, "said Senator Halsey in reply, 'and they are the great body between the extremes who would give unstinted approval to their moderate between the two positions advanced by both sides of the liquor question. In Philadelphia today a big strike exists, and the two warring elements in that city seem to think they are the only parties concerned. The strikers think they have the right to take the city by the throat and stifle the interests of all its citizens. The truth is, that the great mass of the people is more interested in either side."

"These people in the middle of the road have no lobbyists here. Upon my responsibility, representing a part of these people, I have offered this bill, without consulting either of the conflicting interests. It is sound and salutary. For fifty years prohibition

**COAL** is bought to produce power and some coals are better than others for the purpose. Nature made all coals, good and bad. If Nature could talk and tell the best to choose no mistakes would be made. Nature is mute and man, erring man, talks for her. Reliability in the seller is as important as reliability in the coal. Atlantic Guaranteed Coal can be depended upon—so can the Company selling it.

**Atlantic States Coal & Coke Co.,**  
Richmond, Va.

has tried its strength, and it has not settled anything yet.

By a narrow margin, an unfavorable report was given to the measure by the committee, but Senator Halsey will at the proper time put up a stiff fight for the bill when it comes up on the Senate calendar.

Tobacco Sales. February Reports Show Decided Increase Over Last Year. Tobacco warehouses of this city for the month ending Monday, reported the following sales: Dark, 2,725,500 pounds at an average of 10.55 per 100 pounds; Burley, 7,111,000 pounds, the average price being \$12.34 per 100 pounds. The total sales for the same month last year amounted to 2,538,200 at an average price of \$12.31 per 100 pounds for dark tobacco only.

Total sales for five months ending February 2, 1910, were as follows: Dark, 13,537,785; Burley, 1,237,530; a total of 2,675,315 pounds. Last year the total for the same period amounted to 2,663,800 pounds for dark tobacco only.

Services at Emanuel. The Rev. William Meade Clark, rector of St. James Episcopal Church, will preach at Emanuel Episcopal Church, Henrico county, to-night at 7:30 o'clock.

Big Offer for Jeffries-Johnson Fight. Los Angeles, Cal., March 1.—Richard Ferris, who managed the Los Angeles aviation meet, to-day sent the following telegram to Tex Rickard and Jack Gleason:

"Will you consider legitimate proposition to bring the Jeffries-Johnson fight to Los Angeles if guaranteed \$150,000?"

Ferris says one local capitalist is ready to put up \$100,000.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA